

and to puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer, is proverbially difficult. In conclusion, the watchman was broke, as the safest course, but the sovereign people, considering him as an oppressed citizen, immediately elected him an alderman.

There is a great show, or rather affectation, of literature here, and the good people crowd in their cups a good deal, on account of the oldest periodical paper in the States being published here. It is called the Port Folio, and is really so old, that it may be justly pronounced quite superannuated. But I did not find any other special indication of a flourishing state of literature. To be sure, here and there you meet, and a young gentleman that can read large print, and by the aid of a quizzing glass, but there never has been an original work produced here, of American manufacture; and the only translation I ever met with, is that of the Almanac into High Dutch. They likewise boast of one Franklin, a great hand at flying kites, and one of the first manufacturers of lightning rods. I had heard him spoken of respectfully at home, so I am willing to allow he was clever. But, after all, what have these people to boast of on this head? It is a people to be respected for men, who figure in the history of this country, were born under the king's government, and are, therefore, to all intents and purposes, Englishmen.

As these immaculate republicans have neither religion nor morals, so are they entirely destitute of gratitude. It will hardly be believed, but it is nevertheless a fact, that Mr. Jefferson, the author of their famous declaration of independence, the oracle of the United States, and, after Satan, the prince of democrats, the man whom the people toast at all the public meetings, and pretend to reverence next to Washington, is, at this moment, an actor on the Philadelphia boards for bread! I saw him myself, or I would not have believed it, had as I think these miserable republicans. Yet, with this damning fact staring them full in the face, they are every day boasting of their gratitude to their benefactors, at the gorgeous feasts given to general La Fayette. I hope the Quarterly will touch them up on this score in the next number. Of their other surviving presidents, Mr. Madison, as I was assured, teaches a school in some remote part of Virginia, and Mr. Adams lives in great obscurity somewhere in the neighborhood of Boston. This is a natural consequence of abolishing the excellent system of pensions and sinecures. I confess, I felt a little ill-natured satisfaction, at the fate of Jefferson and Madison, when I considered that the first picked a quarrel with England, on pretence of maintaining the rights of his country, and the other had the wickedness to declare war against her, while she is struggling for her liberties in Europe, now so happily secured in the keeping of the Holy Alliance. Nor indeed could I find in my heart to be sorry for Mr. Adams, who was one of the prime movers of the rebellion, and a principal pillar of the revolution. Nothing can furnish clearer proof of the divine right of kings, than the fact, that history does not record an instance of a man, who took arms against his sovereign, on whom some signal punishment did not fall, by special interposition of Providence.

*The author has confounded our old favorite, the comedian, with Thomas Jefferson, the late president. But this is a mistake pardonable in a stranger.

The truer lyric strain and higher poetical qualities of Collins obtained no notice. It is a fact which ought never to be forgotten by those who would know what is the worth of contemporary opinion, when left to itself, that Collins's ode remained, for many years after his publication, utterly neglected, and almost unknown; inasmuch that when the poet acquired a small fortune by bequest, he returned the bookseller the sum which he had received for the copy-right, repaid him all his expenses, and committed the large remains of the impression to the flames. It was not till nearly thirty years after his death, that Cooper had ever heard his name. He said it fit in Johnson's Lives of the Poets, and was so little impressed by what he saw there, that he called him a poet of no great fame, and appears not to have formed the slightest conception of his powers.

Mr. Monroe, who was the United States' ambassador to France during the revolution, and after the fall of Robespierre, said to Madame Campan, at St. Germain, "Fortune is rolling down the kennel, and any one may stoop and pick it up." During a walk in the wood of St. Germain, he was talking in defence of his country, which he held to be finer than that of France. His daughter, who was but a child, a pupil in the establishment of St. Germain, interrupted him by saying, "Yes, papa, but there are no streets in America like those," pointing, at the same time, towards the main road. "Very true," said Mr. Monroe, "our nation may be compared to a newly formed household—we are in want of many things, but we possess the finest thing of all—LIBERTY."

Julius Cæsar, on one occasion after his assumption of the supreme power at Rome, did not vouchsafe to rise when the Senate brought him a kind decree. *Senectus et Dion Cassius* think that this incivility was one of the chief causes of his ruin. Often has the omission of a punctilio, or a form of courtesy, led, in like manner, to the most bitter and mischievous enmities. We have a safer example in this anecdote. "Being forced by the gout to remain sitting when a queen of France entered his apartment, Cardinal Du Plessis said to Madame, I am upon my knees in my heart, though you see me sit."

Pope Adrian VI. wrote the following epiphonem for himself, and it suits thousands of those who have possessed high places. "Here lies Hadrian VI. who esteemed no misfortune which happened to him in life, so great as his being called to govern."

This prayer of Persius, the poet, is full of meaning. "Great Jove! when impious tyrants you would cross, Let them see virtue and regret its loss."

The spirit of speculation has arrived in England to an alarming height. A member of the House of Commons thus describes the manner in which a speculating bubble is blown up.

"Suppose an instance—a company projected like the Penny Mining Company, that there was to be 10,000 shares of £100 each, (making a capital of one million) and that the original projectors were 50 in number. The 50 projectors agreed at once to take all the shares among themselves. Each took 200 shares, and paid a deposit of £5 on each share, so advancing in his whole proportion, £1000. Now how did this operate? Why, by management well understood on the Stock Exchange, as soon as prospectuses were issued, and the people came to purchase stock, they were informed that the 5 shares had risen to £16—(hear, hear!)—There an original projector sold only 65 of his 200 shares, and got £56 over his cost price—having 134 shares to get what he could for, clear profit upon the transaction. And this was supposed, a moderate profit; in many cases the rise had not been from 100 to £111 (on deposit, £5 to £16) but

the 1100 shares had been re-sold at 600 or 700, and even as high as £1200, (hear, hear,) producing almost immediate immense profits to the projectors, without the slightest risk incurred on their part."

Another member in the course of the debate makes use of the following strong language:

"It was to be lamented that men of the first rank and family of the country haunted gambling houses at the west end of the town; it was still more to be lamented that merchants at the east end of it should imitate their example, and make a gambling house of the Royal Exchange. He saw no difference between the gambling of the noblemen in the helix of St. James' street, and the gambling of the merchant on the Royal Exchange, except that the latter kept earlier hours and more respectable company than the former. (Hear, hear.)"

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Catholic Association of Ireland was dissolved, in obedience to the act of Parliament, on the 19th of March last.

The assassin, Papavoine, who murdered two fine children in the wood of Vincennes, near Paris, was executed in the French capital, on the 24th March, in the midst of an immense concourse of spectators. He died as courageously as monsters of that description generally do.

As an evidence of the flourishing state of the silk trade in England, the Macclesfield paper, advertisers for 4 or 5000 persons, from seven to twenty years of age, to be employed in that trade.

The Pacha of Egypt is said to be raising cotton in great quantities: his next crop is expected to produce 400,000 bales.

The British Press of Feb. 18th says, that the trade in iron (in London we presume) is actually engorged by about five hundred immense capital preventing purchasers and exporters from entering into competition with them, and giving them as complete a monopoly as could be conferred by a charter.

By a standing order of the British House of Lords, no joint stock company's charter can be confirmed, till four-fifths of its capital is paid up.

The appointment of Charles Richard Vaughan, Esq. as minister plenipotentiary, and Envoy Extraordinary from Great Britain to the United States, is announced in the London Gazette.

The last French papers state that the grand project of a ship canal from Havre to Paris, is seriously contemplated by the French government. Rough estimates of the expense have been made, which vary in amount from thirty-five to forty millions of dollars.

A dreadful fire, occasioned by the negligence of a woman, broke out at Tavau, in the department of the Jura, by which 110 houses were consumed, notwithstanding the active exertions of the *sapurs-pompiers* and the inhabitants. More than 800 persons are by this disaster left without bread or a home. The damage is estimated at upwards of 600,000 francs.

A learned man of Naples, Martorelli, occupied himself for two years in writing an enormous memoir in order to prove that the ancients were not acquainted with the use of glass for windows—and fifteen days after the publication of his folio, a house was discovered in Pompeii, all the windows of which were paneled with glass.

A Berlin Journal mentions two remarkable instances of lethargy. One is a young girl, who remained asleep 6 weeks; and the other a girl who slept during 451 days. Both were roused by the application of galvanism.

A letter from Madrid, dated March 14, states that the official account of General Surco's victory in Peru had been received in that capital, but that every one who even spoke of it was liable to be arrested by the police.

Gem Company.—A company is forming in London, with a capital of one million sterling, for the purpose of procuring from the Brazils, and the various provinces of South America, "precious stones" of every description, for the supply, not only of England, but of the whole continent.

Old Wines.—The passion for old Wines has sometimes been carried to a very ridiculous excess; for the *thick crust*, the *bees wings*, and the several other criterions of the epicure, are but so many proofs of the decomposition and departure of some of the best qualities of the wine. Had the man that first filled the celebrated Heidelberg tun, been placed as a centinel to see that no other wine was put into it, he would have found it much better at 25 or 30 years old, than at 100 or 150, had he lived so long, and been permitted, now and then, to taste it.

At Bremen there is a wine-cellar, called the *Store*, where five hogheads of Rhensish wine have been preserved since the year 1625.—These five hds. cost 1200 francs. Had this sum been put out to compound interest, each hoghead would now be worth above a thousand millions of money; a bottle of this precious wine would cost 21,799,480 francs; and a single wine glass, 2,725,808 francs.

VERDICT AGAINST EVIDENCE.

It has been well observed by a modern writer, that "we are very apt to mistake the foulness of a crime for certainty of evidence against the individual accused of it; or in proportion as we are impressed with its enormity, the less nice we become in distinguishing the offender." A striking illustration of this remark once presented itself. An atrocious murder having been committed, an unfortunate individual was accused of being the murderer, and brought to trial.—The judge charged the jury, that no evidence had been produced against the prisoner, and that therefore they must of necessity acquit him. To the surprise of the court, however, the jury returned a verdict of "Guilty." The verdict being recorded, the judge requested to know upon what shadow of proof it had been brought. "My lord," answered the foreman, "a great crime has been committed; somebody ought to suffer for it; and we do not see why it should not be this man!"

LONG SUIT.

The longest action on record in England, is one which existed between the heirs of Sir Thomas Talbot, Viscount Lisle, and the heirs of a Lord Berkeley, respecting some property in the county of Gloucester, not far from Wotton-under-edge. It began at the end of the reign of Edward the Fourth, and was depending until the beginning of that of James the First, when it was finally compounded, being a period of not less than one hundred and twenty years!!!

Among the numerous uses to which steam has been applied of late years, we observe it stated in the London papers, that a person in Stockport, England, has produced a piece of blue cloth by steam, intended for the king, which appears to be the finest and most perfect fabric ever exhibited. It had been composed with some French cloth, worn by the Emperor Alexander and which was manufactured expressly for him, and found to be so much superior in quality as to preclude all competition.

A volume has been published containing sundry conversations between Napoleon and Canova in the year 1810, with which the Editor of the *Charleston Mercury* has copiously adorned his columns. The selections bear the impress of Napoleon's intellect as distinctly as a coin presents to us the features of his face.

There is the same searching good sense—the same rapid, impatient, and wishful, luminous conceptions of mind—the same disposition to match the lever out of the hand for the purpose of applying his own strength to the instrument, for which Napoleon was so pre-eminent. The volume must be an interesting work, if those selections are fair specimens.

The Accession, Roddam, arrived at Plymouth, Eng. from Rio de Janeiro, on the 30th of December, in lat. 20, lon. 30, fell in with a brig, with her masts in the water, and abandoned by the crew, but a number of blacks were holding by the starboard fore-chains and cat-head. The A. took thirty-one off the wreck, and ten from the inside of the vessel. The brig was about 200 tons burden, and appeared to be laden with palm oil; and the blacks stated that the crew left her when she became water-logged. The Accession arrived at Bahia on the 12th of February, and landed thirty-nine, two having died on the passage, who were given into the hands of government.

WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

We learn by a letter from Paris, that Dr. M'Henry's last novel has been translated into French, and published in Paris. This is, we believe, the fourth European edition of O'Halloran.

To the instances already on record of valuable vessels and cargoes, belonging to Philadelphia merchants, being brought into port *per mare*, we must add that of the ship *Henry Sims*. The first mate left her at Canton—*Captain Jones* died on the passage—and she was navigated into port under the direction of a son of Capt. Henry Lelair, a young man only eighteen years of age.

On Sunday, William Cummings, Junr. of this city, was drowned in the Delaware. The proprietors of "The New York Mirror and Ladies Literary Gazette," offer a premium of fifty dollars, to the author of the best prose Essay, to occupy not less than one, nor more than three pages of the Mirror, and to be forwarded to Messrs. Hopkins & Morris, No. 9 Nassau-street, New-York, before the 1st of August. A literary committee will award the premium.

Mr. Titian Peale has completed his researches on the Coast of Florida, and the shores of the adjoining islands. He is now on his way to this city, with a very extensive collection of Natural History for the Philadelphia Museum.

The seventeenth anniversary of the Bible Society, of Philadelphia, was held on Wednesday morning, at which Bishop White presided. The annual report was read, after which the meeting was addressed by Thomas Bradford, Esq. John Sergeant, Esq. the Rev. Mr. Reed, the Rev. Mr. Holdridge, and the Rev. Dr. Greene.

The veteran General La Fayette, left New Orleans for St. Louis and Natchez on the 15th April, to be accompanied as far as Nashville by the Governor, &c.

On the 22d ult. about two hours after her arrival at Augusta, Geo. the steam boat Henry Shultz was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time the boat and cargo were destroyed.—Loss estimated at from seventy-five to eighty thousand dollars.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has given public notice, that the principal interest of the eleven million loan of 1812 will be paid off on the first of October next.

The Charleston Patriot of April 16th, says, "to convey an idea of the rage of speculation in cotton, we would merely state that the same parcel has, during the week, changed owners six or seven times, without leaving the hands of the factor."

A pole boat (the *Eclipse*) from Milledgeville for Darien, was burnt about the 13th inst., and 300 bales cotton destroyed.

At Irwin, Geo. a few days ago, a cask of gunpowder exploded by a spark from a segar, and injured 21 persons, some of them dangerously.

Thomas Jones, of Putnam county, Indiana, was shot by James Robertson, on the 28th of March, from personal enmity. It was thought possible that he might recover. Robertson then went home, and very deliberately shot himself.

Letters from Valparaiso to the 31st of January, postmarked New-London, per ship Connecticut, state that the army of the Royalists, which had capitulated, were being sent for Spain. Flour was plenty and dull at 87 to 9 on board.—There was every appearance of an unusually abundant crop of wheat.

Three hundred thousand herrings were taken at a single haul, one day last week, at the fishery of Messrs. Silve & Anderson, on the Susquehanna.

By a recent census, the population of the Province of New Brunswick is ascertained to be about 75,000.

The Legislature of New York has appointed a committee, composed of the Lieutenant Governor, and two others, to settle a controversy between the Physicians and Surgeons of the city of New York. An answer to the old question, "Who shall decide when Doctors disagree," may now be expected.

The Eastern Argus, of Portland, Maine, mentions that a million and a half of dollars will, ere long, be invested in manufactures in the neighborhood of the town of Saco.

Two thousand Irish Emigrants were to sail immediately from Cork for Canada. The Government was to bear all expenses.

The *East Florida Herald* says, it is understood that General La Fayette will visit the township of land in Florida, or near the seat of Government; and that Gen. Call is his agent for this purpose. He offers for sale one half of it, and the other half he will retain.

The following toast was given by General La Fayette, at the masonic festival in New Orleans:—"The Brethren who worked together on the lines on the 8th of January, and the Master workman who directed them."

General La Fayette is expected at Pittsburgh from the middle to the twenty-fifth of this month.

Capt. Brittingham, of the *sch. Lady Tompkins*, arrived at Mobile on the 6th ult. in six days from Havana, reports, that about the 12th of March, a ship from Hamburg was captured by the pirates, and ran ashore on Point Jacco, and every soul on board murdered.

The citizens of Rahway, and Bridgeton, N. Jersey, held a meeting on the 22d ult. for the purpose of making arrangements for a steam boat, to ply between Rahway and New York. A committee was appointed to receive subscriptions and to purchase or build a suitable boat.

The schooner *Cadet*, arrived at Norfolk in 3 days from Charleston, states, that intelligence has been received of the capture of three more pirates, who were carried into Porto Rico, since the sweep made by Lieut. Sloate. It is added that a galleon had been erected for their execution, but it was nevertheless supposed they would be pardoned.

The ninth anniversary of the *American Bible Society*, will be celebrated at New-York, on the 12th inst.

Dr. Curtis, a very respectable physician of Maine, in a previous practice, committed suicide in the third week of last month. He visited patients as usual in the morning of the day on which he destroyed himself. No cause for the act could be discovered.

Beds of iron ore, of an excellent quality, have recently been discovered in York county,

Pa. Copper and Lead have also been found in the vicinity of the Borough of York.

Part of a French fleet had made its appearance off St. Thomas several times, the object of which was not known.

Sales of Tobacco were made at N. Orleans on the 15th ult. at full one cent per pound over last quotations.

General Jackson and family, arrived at his residence on Wednesday the 13th ult. in good health, and a dinner was to have been given him by the Citizens of Nashville, Tenn., at the Nashville Inn, on Saturday, the 16th ult.

Statement of produce exported from Havana to the United States, from January 1st, 1825, to April 16. Sugars, boxes, 8771; hds, 624; Coffee, arrobes, 136679; Molasses, hds, 11006; Honey, hds, 154.

The Executive Committee of the United Domestic Missionary Society at New York, have appropriated two thousand dollars to aid feeble and destitute churches in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. Two thousand dollars will enable the Society immediately to give 10 or 15 ministers to three times the number of infant churches.

Mr. Enos Pratt, of Taunton, Mass. owns an *Essex* which in four years has brought him eleven lambs. She had two the first year, and for the three last years 3 each year.

Three brothers, named Israel, Nelson, and Isaac Thayer, were tried a few days since at Buffalo, N. Y. for the murder of John Love. They were all found guilty on circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to be executed on the 17th of June. They have since confessed their guilt.

Last week the corner stone of the new Faneuil Hall Market, in Boston, was laid by the Mayor, in presence of many of the Members of the City Government, and a large number of citizens.

The Baltimore Patriot, speaking of the state of the Market at Rio Janeiro, states that a number of vessels with breadstuffs had arrived, and some were *throwing wheat into the sea*, to avoid paying the duty!

The case of colonel Hammond, the former Secretary of State in Georgia, against Governor Clark, for dispossessing him of that office, has lately been decided against the plaintiff by *nonuit*.

A western paper says, that there is a tract of country in North Carolina, where gold is found on almost every square mile, and the people are so occupied in searching for it, that it is fearful there will be a scarcity of corn. \$3000 or \$6000 has been sold in Salisbury since January.

The legislature of New York at their session before the last, appointed General Root, formerly Lieutenant Governor, a member of a committee to revise the laws of the state; and at their last session offered him one thousand dollars if he would resign his office.—This invitation the General accepted and Mr. Wheaton as appointed in his stead.

Mexican papers to the 30th March, mention that Mr. Ward, the British commissioner, arrived at the Mexican capital on the 25th, and was expected to enter forthwith upon the negotiation of the commercial treaty.

The New York canal navigation has commenced under very favorable auspices. One house in Troy has already received, through the Erie canal, 3500 barrels of flour.

A child near Reamstown, Berks county, Pa. was poisoned on the 9th ult., by eating a mixture of arsenic, flour and water, prepared by its imprudent and unfortunate mother for the purpose of destroying rats.

A *sheet iron steam boat* is building at York, Pa. for the navigation of the Susquehanna. Snow fell in the interior of Virginia, last month, to the depth of two feet, but soon after disappeared. It afforded a singular contrast, mingled with the buds and bloom of the season.

The rage for Stocks continues in New York. The books for the Morris Canal were opened last week at Jersey, (opposite to the city) and the crowd was such, that it seemed as though the city of New York had moved over the river. Nearly twenty millions of dollars were subscribed, the required amount being but one million.

The Circuit Court closed its session on Wednesday the 20th ult. at Rochester, N. Y. Only one person (Samuel Jones) was sentenced to the State Prison. His case has excited more attention than any ever tried in that county. He undertook, without property, and without friends, to dispossess the rightful owners of a large tract of valuable land, by exhibiting a forged deed and proving its execution by perjured witnesses. In 1823 a decision was obtained in the Supreme Court, in his favor, and it has taken the whole of the last three years to ferret out the necessary proof to bring his villainies to light. After having perjured himself by swearing to false affidavits, and inducing others, by hope of reward to commit the same offence, he has been fairly convicted and sentenced to the state prison during his natural life.

The blind restored to sight.—A young man in Louisiana had been blind about ten years, during which time he married and became the father of three children. Having heard of the skill of Dr. Lobatz, of New Orleans, as an oculist, he hastened to put himself under his care, leaving his wife and children at Baton Rouge. A fortnight had scarcely elapsed when his sight was completely restored, and he was enabled to go and see his wife and children, for the first time.

The City Council of Charleston, S. C. have appointed a committee for the purpose of inquiring into the expediency of paving the streets of that city according to Mr. Adam's plan now adopted in London. The Charleston Gazette says, "this plan has already been tried upon a small scale at the southern extremity of State street—and if we should judge from its success there, we should allow its superiority to any other kind of pavement."

Cutt's Island, in Sagoy, was sold on the 18th ult. at Auction, to a Company in Boston, for seventy-eight thousand dollars.—This is said to be one of the most valuable sites for a Manufacturing Establishment in the United States. More than a million of dollars, are soon to be invested in Manufactures, to be located on and near this Island; and it is probable that the time is not far distant, when twice or three that amount may be invested in the same way.

The trial of Samuel Fields for the murder of Robert Murphy, a constable of Franklin county, came on at Brookville, in the State of Indiana, on the 24th ult. The prisoner on being arraigned plead *not guilty*. After the examination of witnesses and pleadings of counsel, the jury retired, and after the space of about an hour returned with a verdict of guilty. On the next morning the judge pronounced the sentence of the law upon the prisoner. He is to be executed on Friday, the 27th of May next. The culprit is 85 years old!

Lieut. Thomas H. Bell has written to the Secretary of the Navy, requesting an investigation of his conduct in relation to the loss of the U. S. *sch. Ferrer*, while under his command. The Secretary replies thus:—"Having heard no complaints of want of care or skill in the management of your vessel, and seeing no cause to doubt on either point, I do not think it necessary to order a court."

Nearly all the Journeyman Carpenters who turned out at Boston, have returned to their employment, and been well received. This step was taken in consequence of the regulations adopted at a meeting of citizens a few days previous. Some of the leaders have, it is said, cleared out, and their places been supplied by workmen from the country.

Newspapers have been introduced as a part of the regular exercise of the scholars, in the academy at Plattsburgh, N. Y. This custom, but has a most beneficial effect on the minds of the scholars, and we have long wondered that the practice has not generally obtained in our seminaries of education. It certainly must be as profitable to our youth to be informed of the events of the day, both in our own country and in foreign lands, as it is to spend their time in reading the accounts of the quarrels of the gods and loves of the goddesses of heathen mythology.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.

A fire lately commenced in the extensive woods in Sandwich, in Barnstable county, Massachusetts, and owing to the extreme aridity of the season, raged furiously till it destroyed wood estimated at 75 cents per cord, worth from 10 to \$25,000. The wood had been recently purchased by a Glass-house Company, for use in the vicinity, and insurance to the amount of 10 or 11,000 dollars had been effected. The light of the conflagration was distinctly seen 50 miles distant. The calamity was occasioned, it is said, by some persons violating the Sabbath, by drawing ignited coals from the pit, and not carefully watching them.

The Salt Works at Salina, in the State of New-York, are capable of producing annually 1,750,000 bushels of coarse, making an aggregate of 2,000,000. A revenue was derived to the state the last year of \$93,553 92; and for the two first quarters of the present year, it amounts to \$56,740 35, more than double the amount for the same term in 1822. The belief is, that at no distant period the revenue will exceed three times its present amount.

The brig *Virginia*, Philips, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday, bringing advices to the 14th March. The markets were depressed. Considerable apprehensions for the safety of Monte Video appeared to exist, after the receipt of the news of the late total overthrow of the Spanish army in Peru. Troops had been sent to reinforce Monte Video, and a ship of war, with troops, sailed on the same day with the *Virginia*.

The friends of religious freedom, will be gratified to learn, that the committee of the New York legislature appointed on the Lebanon, Madison county, petition, have reported that the superintendent of common schools has no authority, by law, officially to recommend tracts to their schools; nor to order the school celebrations which he did. Of course, all he has done, as an instrument in their hands, was a usurpation of power and authority.

The Court of Inquiry for the investigation of the conduct of Com. Porter on the Foxboro Affair, &c. convened at the Navy Yard, in Washington, on Monday last, present Com. Chauncey, Capt. Crane, and Capt. Reid. It is understood that Commodore Porter took exception to the composition of the Court, on the ground that a majority of the Members were officers junior to himself. This exception, being referred to the Secretary of the Navy, was overruled by him on the ground that the time for making this objection had passed. The Court has commenced the examination of witnesses (officers of the Navy, of course) many of whom are attending this investigation. Among them are Capt. Cassin, Capt. Dallas, and Capt. Finch.

Capt. Blair, of the ship *Flora*, arrived at New York, from Liverpool, reports that he passed near the Banks of Newfoundland, about 200 islands of ice, the largest at least a mile in circumference, and about 300 feet high, and several others nearly the same size. Also, saw a number of seals on the ice; and to the southward of it, a number of large Whales. May 1st, south of the Hook, saw two large whales.

In Kentucky, the question between the old and new Court of Appeals, which of these two bodies is a constitutional one, and authorized to act, continues undecided. They both continue their sittings, and public meetings of the citizens are held, in which resolutions are passed in some places in favour of the old court—in others in favour of the new—and thus the parties are arranging themselves under their new banners.

The following is the comparative difference between the proportion of two extraordinary characters in Boston:—

Major Joseph Stevens, height 39½ inches; weight 35 pounds; breadth across the shoulders 33 inches; aged 21 years.

Mr. Richard Stevens, commonly called Big Dick, height 6 feet 8½ inches; weight 309 pounds; circumference round the chest, 4 feet 2 inches; aged 38 years.

The Stonington, (Connecticut) paper recommends enforcing the by-law for restraining swine from running at large in the borough. The editor says—"It was only the day before yesterday, that one of these gentlemen upon all-fours, who appears to possess rather a refined taste for one of his grade in society, and who, perhaps, had a mind to avail himself of a speculation in West India produce, walked very deliberately into the cellar of a store near the wharf, and, with a good deal of *sang froid*, pulled the tap from a hoghead of molasses. Judging the goods, perhaps, not of a quality to warrant a purchase, he tried another hoghead. Thus situated, with copious streams of molasses flowing from either hoghead, he was apparently hesitating between the two samples to choose, when the clerk, happening by accident to come into the cellar, rather unceremoniously turned his grunting customer into the street.

MONTEVIDEO, APRIL 27.

Between one and two o'clock yesterday morning the jail of this city was again broken open, and four of the most daring felons confined therein made their escape. The method by which this was effected was as ingenious as it was bold. A hole sufficiently large to admit a man's body, was bored in the ceiling of the cell in which the prisoners were confined. This hole admitted them to the attic story of the building, containing a window from which they lowered themselves by a number of blankets knotted together.—Having descended in front of the jail, it is somewhat extraordinary that they escaped the vigilance of the centinel who usually paces back and forth there; but the night being rainy, and the centinel obliged to take shelter in his box, afforded a very reasonable opportunity for a successful escape. The alarm was not given until the fifth prisoner, by some accident fell, and incautiously roared for help. He was immediately seized and conveyed to prison; but it is feared that though his four companions had been immediately pursued, they will ultimately escape, as they were confined for a day, and were committed upon the church and altar.

On Sunday morning last, between two and three o'clock, the steam-boat *Albion* was nearly consumed by fire—she was lying at Arch street wharf. The fire companies were called to the wharf with much alacrity; but as soon as it was found their efforts were unavailing, the boat was cut loose and towed

over to the Island, where she burned down to the water's edge. The spectacle exhibited by the moving body of flame and smoke, as it was directed in its course across the river, was truly grand. The remnant of the vessel was taken up to Kensington the same day. It was intended making a trip to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal on Sunday, and in order to be in a state of readiness at an early hour, the engine had made up of the men in the night, and directed two of the men who remained on board to attend the boat took fire. The *Albion* was built at New York, about seven or eight years since. After passing through the hands of several different owners, she came into the possession of the present proprietor, who was about to dispose of her to a company of gentlemen in Norfolk, and on Saturday evening, a letter was received, stating that \$9,000 had been subscribed for that purpose.

The fifth quarterly report of the Franklin Institute has been published. It appears from this paper that their numbers amount to six hundred and seventy. The Lectures on Mechanics, Chemistry, Architecture, &c. Laws which particularly interest Mechanics, such as the Patent and Lien Laws, and the Diseases which affect the laboring classes of the community; besides, some practical lectures on several of the arts, will be continued in the ensuing winter. The following school numbers fifty pupils. A school established for the study of mathematics, and mineralogical department has been enlarged, and the committee of medals have offered the following premiums:—

To the maker of the best dozen of skins, tanned and dressed in Pennsylvania, *after model* and *for the best* skins, &c. To the manufacturer of the best specimen of cutlery, made in Pennsylvania, *after model*.

A letter from Rio de Janeiro, under date of the 14th February, states, that the line which will be sustained by the merchants of the United States, upon their shipments of flour to South America, during the year 1825, may be estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars, or more.

The writer adds, that "the causes of the great overtrading, which has led to the loss alluded to, are to be found chiefly in the following circumstances:—First, an entire attention on the part of those who have effected, to the extent of the consumption at the different ports; Secondly, the little pains taken to ascertain the quantities that have been shipped, which leaves a total darkness as to the proportion between supply and demand; Thirdly, a culpable ignorance of the state of the currencies, in which prices are quoted at the different markets."

It is stated in the *Courier Francais*, that an English Company, the formation of which was not known to the President of Hayti, engaged in purchasing the titles of property, and debts belonging to the former colonies of St. Domingo. The object for which the company operates is unknown; but it is likely that it is to make to the Haytian government a cession of the rights which shall have acquired for themselves a pecuniary benefit has offered to France, a pecuniary indemnity, with a view to obtain the recognition of its political independence. The existence of this company is a fact well known to the administration; and it is even said, that the chief of the company has received from the police orders to

An effective remedy for Heaves in Horses.—Take one pound and a half of good graying meal, and mix it with a sufficient quantity of water for a horse. Give two table spoonsful a day—once in the morning the other in the evening mix with wheat bran. This receipt has been selling at \$ dollars to the eastward, where the efficacy of the above medicine has been proved in the cure of several cases of obstinate heaves.

Swedish Heaves.—I was surprised to find the loyal stables in Sweden, that there was no straw nor other bedding for the horses. The animals stand or lie on perforated boards, this is an universal practice. It has been reported by the Veterinary colleges of both Upsala and Stockholm, and Copenhagen, that in the royal and other families, on account of salutary effects on the foot of the horse, the countries where the horses stand in a hot bed produced by their own litter, their feet become tender and subject to divers disorders, but you seldom see a lame or a foundered horse in Sweden or Denmark. If this should prove a good substitute for straw, it would bring about a reduction in the price of hay.

Amelia's Travels.

Glases,
Toilette Glases,
Shaved and Razors,
Fountain Pens,
Fountain Pens,
Table Lamps and Wafers,
Glass and China
Bottle stands,
With a variety of other articles, which will be sold at
prices by April 20.

Sticks
Britannia Ware,
Fruit and other
Knives and forks,
B-laws, Hearnh
Spoons, Lamps &
&c.

BEDDING FOR SALE.
Very low for Cash, at No 123 North Third Street,
Clark Street, St. Louis.
SAMUEL HIMMELWRIGHT,
RESPECTFULLY informing his friends and the public
that he will sell the following articles much
below their cost, to wit:—
120 Feather Beds, Bolsters, and Pillows,
Hair Mattresses, different sizes,
74 Men do.
1000 lbs. of best Virginia Feathers.
920 lbs. of best Virginia Feathers.
450 yds. English Cotton Ticking.
450 yds. do. Leno.
do. do. and a quantity of
other goods, at cost, which will sell
in lots to suit purchasers, or made to order,
most reasonable terms. April 16.

PHILIP PRICE, Jr.
INFORMS his Friends and the Public, he has es-
tablished a Copper Plate Printing Office, at No. 66
Third Street, three doors above Third street.
Orders for Engravings, at Wholesale or Retail, for
per Plate Printing, in all its branches, will be pro-

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
OFFY FEATHER STORE.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FEATHERS,
every description, (wholesale & retail), when
beauty, durability, and excellence of material are
to any in the city.
Ladies' Feathers—Fancy Feathers—Plumes of different shades
of Blue, Green, Maroon, Orange, Yellow, Mistle
Blossoms—Ostrich, Turkey, Chickadee,
with all kinds of Military Trimmings. Will be sold
at very reduced prices.
Orders from any part of the United States will be re-
sponded to with neatness and despatch, by
mail or express.
W. H. GREASE,
No. 41, South East corner of Third and Chestnut
Sts. Feathers Cleaned, Dyed, and Replumed, at
shortest notice, feb 12-6m

SUPERIOR LEMON SYRUP.
FOR Punch, Lemonade, and other domestic pur-
poses. This Syrup is of a most agreeable flavor, warranted
pure, and of any strength or quantity, and is well adapted
for family use. Sold wholesale and retail, by
J. UNDERWOOD,
No. 7 South Sixth Street, between
Chestnut and Market.

WANTED,
AN Apprentice immediately, to the Blacksmith or
Carpenter, boy of good habits and respectable parents.
None other need apply. One who is country bred would
be preferred. Apply in Fifth street, 4 doors above Callowhill
street, to the undersigned.

TAKE constantly on hand, and will supply on reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handsome assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, FANCY HARMONY WARE, CUTLERY, &c.



Venetian Window Blinds.

THESE persons have just had an extensive assortment of Green Venetian Blinds, which will be sold very low for cash, on application to

B. E. CORSET & HARMER,
March 5—If
S. E. corner of Second and Pine sts.

HOTEL AND OYSTER HOUSE

Race of No. 3 South Fourth Street, near Starke's

JOHN GLEELY respectfully informs his friends and fellow citizens, that he has fitted up a neat and convenient room for the accommodation of his customers, where he will be happy to serve them with the best Oysters, Terrapins, &c. &c. wishes to inform the public, that his prices shall not exceed the customary charges in the oyster saloons. A private room for supper parties, and suppers provided at the shortest notice. **Maria Eliza Core, and York Burrey Ogden.** Also, Oysters put up in

[illegible]

not, or that, in default thereof, such decree be
not given as the Chancellor shall think equitable
and just. It is further ordered, that the said
said twenty days, hereafter, be spent peremptorily on
the said appeal, by the said Joseph Cooper, John
Cory, Samuel Parker, and John Ward, by a de
fendant's counsel, in the said Supreme Court, at
six weeks successively, at least once in every
month, until the said appeal be argued, and the
said appeal be argued in the state of Pennsylvania
for four weeks successively, at least once in
every month, until the said appeal be argued.
A true copy—JOHN WILLIAMS, Clerk. April 28th 1846

Chaise and Lining HIDES.
THE Subscriber has commenced the Tanning and
finishing of Chaise and Lining HIDES, in
hides, and wares, to them not to gun; as to con
tain a quantity of fine stuff, suitable
for the making of chaise and lining
reasonable terms. At No. 231 North Second
cor. 40.—36 JOHN LIPPINCOTT.

NOTICE.
LET those indebted to the estate of Samuel Co
lins of Lower Dublin Township, dec'd, pay
to make payment on or before the same date
as they have done, or are to do, on the same date
present them properly authenticated for settlement
to
BENJAMIN GRIFFIN,